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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of dispreading a target GPS spread spectrum signal comprising pseudorandom noise (PRN) code sequences and received by a GPS receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

providing Doppler information relating to an estimate of [[the]] <u>a</u> variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is <u>attributeable</u> <u>attributable</u> to [[the]] <u>a</u> GPS satellite;

modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and correlating the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences;

wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Canceled).

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- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on [[the]] <u>a</u> last known position fix of the GPS receiver.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the GPS receiver is incorporated in a mobile communications device adapted to communicate with a nearby communications base station; and

wherein the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on a position fix provided by the communications base station.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein the position fix corresponds to [[the]] a location of the communications base station.

7. (Currently Amended) A GPS receiver able to despread a GPS spread spectrum signal received by the GPS receiver, comprising a processor which:

provides Doppler information relating to an estimate of [[the]] a variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributable to [[the]] motion of [[the]] a GPS satellite;

modifies the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and correlates the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences, wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.

8. (Currently Amended) A mobile telephone comprising:

a GPS receiver able to despread a GPS spread spectrum signal received by the GPS receiver, the GPS receiver comprising a processor which:

provides Doppler information relating to an estimate of [[the]] <u>a</u> variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributable to [[the]] motion of [[the]] <u>a</u> GPS satellite;

modifies the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and correlates the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences, wherein, in the course of a single dwell, [[he]] the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.

- 9. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information comprises mixing the target signal with a signal representing the variation in Doppler shift.
- 10. (New) The method of Claim 1, further comprising searching for the target signal using a variable frequency signal; and

wherein modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information comprises adjusting the variable frequency signal based on the variation in Doppler shift.

- 11. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 7, wherein the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on a last known position fix of the GPS receiver.
 - 12. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 7, wherein:

the GPS receiver is incorporated in a mobile communications device adapted to communicate with a communications base station; and

the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on a position fix provided by the communications base station.

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- 13. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 12, wherein the position fix corresponds to a location of the communications base station.
- 14. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 7, wherein the processor is capable of modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information by mixing the target signal with a signal representing the variation in Doppler shift.
 - 15. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 7, wherein:

the processor is further capable of searching for the target signal using a variable frequency signal; and

the processor is capable of modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information by adjusting the variable frequency signal based on the variation in Doppler shift.

16. (New) The GPS receiver of Claim 7, wherein the processor comprises:

a carrier wave generator capable of generating in-phase and quadrature phase carrier wave signals;

a first plurality of mixers capable of mixing the target signal with the in-phase and quadrature phase carrier wave signals;

a code generator capable of generating early, prompt, and late replica codes;

a second plurality of mixers capable of mixing outputs of the first plurality of mixers with the early, prompt, and late replica codes; and

a plurality of integrators capable of integrating outputs from the second plurality of mixers.

- 17. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 8, wherein the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on a last known position fix of the GPS receiver.
- 18. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 8, wherein:

 the mobile telephone is adapted to communicate with a communications base station; and
 the estimate of the variation in Doppler shift is calculated based on a position fix provided by
 the communications base station.
- 19. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 18, wherein the position fix corresponds to a location of the communications base station.

- 20. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 8, wherein the processor is capable of modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information by mixing the target signal with a signal representing the variation in Doppler shift.
 - 21. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 8, wherein:

the processor is further capable of searching for the target signal using a variable frequency signal; and

the processor is capable of modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information by adjusting the variable frequency signal.

22. (New) The mobile telephone of Claim 8, wherein the processor comprises: a carrier wave generator capable of generating in-phase and quadrature phase carrier wave signals;

a first plurality of mixers capable of mixing the target signal with the in-phase and quadrature phase carrier wave signals;

a code generator capable of generating early, prompt, and late replica codes;

a second plurality of mixers capable of mixing outputs of the first plurality of mixers with the early, prompt, and late replica codes; and

a plurality of integrators capable of integrating outputs from the second plurality of mixers.